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TABLE OF CONTENTS

HOW YOUR DATA ARE USED	1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT TABLES FOR INDIANA	2
SECTOR TO NAICS SUPERSECTOR AGGREGATION	3
INDIANA STATEWIDE NARRATIVE ANALYSIS.....	4
TOTAL NON-FARM	4
NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING	4
CONSTRUCTION	4
MANUFACTURING	4
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES.....	5
INFORMATION.....	5
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.....	5
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5
EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES	5
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES.....	6
OTHER SERVICES	6
GOVERNMENT	6
NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA STATEWIDE	7
INDIANA NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT GRAPH	9
UNITED STATES NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT GRAPH	10
MASS LAYOFF STATISTICS GRAPH	11
LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS GRAPH.....	12
INDIANA METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES MAP	13
MSA HIGHLIGHTS	14
MSA HOURS AND EARNINGS	15
NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA MSAS	16
ANDERSON MSA	16
BLOOMINGTON MSA	17
COLUMBUS MSA.....	18
ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA.....	19
EVANSVILLE, IN-KY MSA.....	20
FORT WAYNE MSA	21
GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (OF CHICAGO CSA)	22
INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA	23
KOKOMO MSA	24
LAFAYETTE MSA.....	25
MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA	26
MUNCIE MSA	27
SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA.....	28
TERRE HAUTE MSA	29
ABOUT METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS	30
DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS WEBSITES, APPENDIX A.....	31
TECHNICAL NOTES, APPENDIX B	32

How Your Data Are Used

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

DATA USES:

☒ By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

☒ By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- state and local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

☒ Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

Remember, your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes.

If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development/Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Tables for Indiana

INDIANA STATEWIDE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES -- JUNE 2006

(employment expressed in 1000s)

Supersector/Aggregat.	prev mo rev	curr.mo	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2974.1	2975.3	2950.1	1.2	25.2	0.04%	0.85%
Total Private	2547.6	2550.1	2526.4	2.5	23.7	0.10%	0.94%
Goods Producing	729.5	730.9	724.7	1.4	6.2	0.19%	0.86%
Service-Providing	2244.6	2244.4	2225.4	-0.2	19.0	-0.01%	0.85%
Natural Res. & Mining	7.0	7.0	6.9	0.0	0.1	0.00%	1.45%
Construction	151.1	151.2	147.4	0.1	3.8	0.07%	2.58%
Manufacturing	571.4	572.7	570.4	1.3	2.3	0.23%	0.40%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	584.8	584.6	582.9	-0.2	1.7	-0.03%	0.29%
Information	41.1	40.9	40.3	-0.2	0.6	-0.49%	1.49%
Financial Activities	141.4	141.5	138.4	0.1	3.1	0.07%	2.24%
Profess. & Business Serv	275.2	275.7	273.1	0.5	2.6	0.18%	0.95%
Educ. & Health Services	382.2	381.5	378.2	-0.7	3.3	-0.18%	0.87%
Leisure & Hospitality	282.3	283.8	278.1	1.5	5.7	0.53%	2.05%
Other Services	111.1	111.2	110.7	0.1	0.5	0.09%	0.45%
Government	426.5	425.2	423.7	-1.3	1.5	-0.30%	0.35%

2006 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2960.1	2963.7	2969.4	2973.0	2974.1	2975.3							2969.3
Total Private	2535.3	2535.9	2541.5	2545.3	2547.6	2550.1							2542.6
Goods Producing	730.0	728.8	728.3	730.1	729.5	730.9							729.6
Service-Providing	2230.1	2234.9	2241.1	2242.9	2244.6	2244.4							2239.7
Natural Res. & Mining	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0							6.9
Construction	150.0	150.4	149.2	151.2	151.1	151.2							150.5
Manufacturing	573.3	571.5	572.2	571.9	571.4	572.7							572.2
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	581.1	580.4	582.4	584.4	584.8	584.6							583.0
Information	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.9							40.8
Financial Activities	139.3	139.9	140.0	139.9	141.4	141.5							140.3
Profess. & Business Serv	273.5	274.4	274.7	274.7	275.2	275.7							274.7
Educ. & Health Services	381.0	381.0	382.2	382.7	382.2	381.5							381.8
Leisure & Hospitality	279.2	279.9	281.3	281.9	282.3	283.8							281.4
Other Services	110.6	110.8	111.9	110.8	111.1	111.2							111.1
Government	424.8	427.8	427.9	427.7	426.5	425.2							426.7

2005 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT (revised)

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	12 MONTH AVG
Total Nonfarm	2941.1	2949.0	2948.4	2953.5	2948.5	2950.1	2952.5	2952.5	2966.8	2976.3	2975.5	2975.9	2957.0
Total Private	2513.3	2521.1	2522.3	2526.6	2522.8	2526.4	2528.2	2529.2	2535.2	2546.9	2546.0	2547.0	2530.0
Goods Producing	727.2	726.9	726.8	728.5	725.2	724.7	723.4	723.5	724.8	728.7	729.1	728.3	726.3
Service-Providing	2213.9	2222.1	2221.6	2225.0	2223.3	2225.4	2229.1	2229.0	2242.0	2247.6	2246.4	2247.6	2230.7
Natural Res. & Mining	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9
Construction	147.3	147.5	147.5	149.4	146.7	147.4	147.2	147.6	148.5	150.2	150.6	150.1	148.3
Manufacturing	572.8	572.4	572.3	572.2	571.6	570.4	569.3	569.0	569.4	571.5	571.6	571.2	571.1
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	578.4	581.3	581.7	582.7	583.5	582.9	584.7	584.5	586.1	587.9	587.6	589.5	584.2
Information	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.4
Financial Activities	138.9	138.9	138.6	138.8	138.4	138.4	138.6	138.8	139.1	139.7	139.6	140.0	138.9
Profess. & Business Serv	270.6	272.5	272.3	272.7	272.6	273.1	274.1	275.2	276.9	278.0	276.6	275.2	274.1
Educ. & Health Services	371.4	373.2	374.0	375.0	374.5	378.2	378.0	377.9	379.8	381.8	381.0	381.1	377.1
Leisure and Hospitality	275.2	276.5	277.2	277.2	277.1	278.1	278.5	278.4	277.8	279.1	280.5	281.0	278.0
Other Services	111.2	111.2	111.4	111.2	111.1	110.7	110.6	110.6	110.6	111.2	111.0	111.2	111.0
Government	427.8	427.9	426.1	426.9	425.7	423.7	424.3	423.3	431.6	429.4	429.5	428.9	427.0

Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation

GOODS-PRODUCING

Natural Resources and Mining

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector)

Sector 21 (Mining)

Construction

Sector 23 (Construction)

Manufacturing

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

SERVICE-PROVIDING

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

Information

Sector 51 (Information)

Financial Activities

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

Professional and Business Services

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

Education and Health Services

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

Leisure and Hospitality

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

Other services

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

Government

Sector 92 (Public administration)

Indiana Statewide Narrative Analysis

TOTAL NON-FARM **2,975,300**
+1,200 (+0.04%) OTM; 25,200 (+0.85%) OTY

An increase in **Manufacturing** jobs, sparked by the conclusion of a temporary shutdown at a motor vehicle assembly plant, pushed **Non-Farm** employment upward by 1,200 jobs. **Leisure & Hospitality** also saw modest growth while most other sectors were very little changed. Before seasonal adjustment, job losses totaled 21,400 with furloughs in the education components of the economy.

Over the year, employment is higher by 25,200 jobs (+0.9%). Although all sectors posted increases, **Leisure & Hospitality** has shown the most strength, 5,700 jobs (+2.1%) since June 2005. The national economy has added 121,000 jobs (+0.1%) over the month and 1.9 million (+1.4%) over the year.

NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING **7,000**
+0 (+0.00%) OTM; +100 (+1.45%) OTY

Employment in **NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING** was unchanged over the month and only slightly higher when compared to one year ago. At the national level, employment grew by 4,000 jobs over the month and 52,000 over the year.

CONSTRUCTION **151,200**
+100 (+0.7%) OTM; +3,800 (+2.58%) OTY

Seasonally adjusted employment was unchanged over the month as hiring in the **CONSTRUCTION** industry slowed. Before adjustment, 3,600 workers were added to payrolls in June compared to 4,100 in May and 8,400 in April. **Specialty Trade Contractors** accounted for two-thirds of the workers added (2,400) while **Construction of Buildings** grew by 800 and **Heavy & Civil Engineering** gained 400 workers.

Over the year, employment is higher by 3,800 jobs (+2.6%). The biggest increase occurred in **Construction of Buildings** with the addition of 1,600 (+3.9%) workers. National employment in the **CONSTRUCTION** industry declined over the month, losing 4,000 jobs after seasonal adjustment. Employment has grown by 228,000 jobs (+3.1%) since June 2005.

MANUFACTURING **572,700**
+1,300 (+0.23%) OTM; +2,300 (+0.40%) OTY

After falling slightly in May, **MANUFACTURING** employment drifted upward, adding 1,300 jobs in June. Much of the movement resulted from the temporary shutdown of a motor vehicle plant. The shutdown, which left 1,800 workers idle during May's survey reference week, produced an increase in the June report with their return to work. Before seasonal adjustment, the number of **Durable Goods** jobs increased by 4,100 while makers of **Non-Durable Goods** added 900. The 10-year average over-the-month change for these sectors is 1,500 and 900, respectively.

Factory employment is higher by 2,300 when compared to one year ago. **Fabricated Metals, Machinery** and **Food Manufacturing** were the largest contributors to the increase. **Transportation Equipment Manufacturing** was little changed as gains in **Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Manufacturing** were offset by losses in **Motor Vehicle Parts**. **Primary Metal Manufacturing** and **Electrical Equipment** have seen significant declines over the year. National factory employment grew by 15,000 jobs over the month and 18,000 over the year.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES**584,600****-200 (-0.03%) OTM; +1,700 (+0.29%) OTY**

This sector has a history of modest offsetting movements within the components from May to June, and TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES employment followed the trend and dipped slightly with a loss of 200, bringing the employment level to 584,600 when seasonally adjusted.

Overall business activity in this super sector is stable, with seasonal workers held over from the previous month's activities for the Formula 1 Race and other large events taking place in the state. This month a gain of 1,100 (before adjustments) can be attributed to **Retail Trade** producing 700 jobs along with **Wholesale Trade** and **Truck Transportation** each hiring 200 staff members.

In June, the best showing over the year was **Retail Trade** leading this sector with a gain of 1,200 Hoosier jobs, while **Wholesale Trade** created an additional 300 positions. **Transportation, Warehouse & Utility** workers have continued to demonstrate a slow steady growth with a total of 600 new jobs. These gains have outweighed the dwindling employment that has occurred in **Grocery Stores** (losing 600 jobs) and **Truck Transportation** trimming payrolls by 800 workers.

INFORMATION**40,900****-200 (-0.49%) OTM; +600 (+1.49%) OTY**

The small seasonally adjusted decrease is attributed to a slip in employment in **Telecommunications** and **Wired Telecommunications**. Compared to last year, there are 600 new jobs in this stable sector. Nationally, the sector showed a small decrease continuing its flat trend.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**141,500****+100 (+0.07%) OTM; +3,100 (+2.24%) OTY**

Seasonally adjusted employment for June remained virtually unchanged.

Finance & Insurance added 1,800 jobs while **Real Estate, Rental & Leasing** also added 1,000 to the payrolls (not seasonally adjusted).

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES**275,700****+500 (+0.18%) OTM; +2,600 (+0.95%) OTY**

Growth has occurred in this sector since January. Since May, seasonally adjusted employment in the PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES sector has added 500 more jobs. June's total of 275,700 represents the highest level since November 2005.

Over-the-year employment has grown by 2,600 jobs. **Administrative & Support & Waste Management** enjoyed an increase of 1,600 jobs, while **Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services** added 1,000 jobs. **Management of Companies & Enterprises** showed a notable loss of 500 jobs.

EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES**381,500****-700 (-0.18%) OTM; +3,300 (+0.87%) OTY**

EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES dropped 700 employees over the month when seasonally adjusted. Irregular school furlough patterns appear to have kept employment at a lower level than the seasonal adjustment model.

A gain of 3,300 employees was experienced when compared to last year. Increases in **Educational Services** combined with **Health Care** account for most of the gain.

LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES

+1,500 (+0.53%) OTM; +5,700 (+2.05%) OTY

283,800

For the fifth consecutive month LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICE's employment has increased after seasonal adjustment. June's total employment level of 283,800 is 1,500 greater than May and represents an increase of 4,600 employees since January.

Since last June employment has risen by 5,700. Employment in the **Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation** sector revealed an increase of 1,900; while, **Accommodation & Food Services** added 600 jobs. Other segments showed minor increases.

OTHER SERVICES

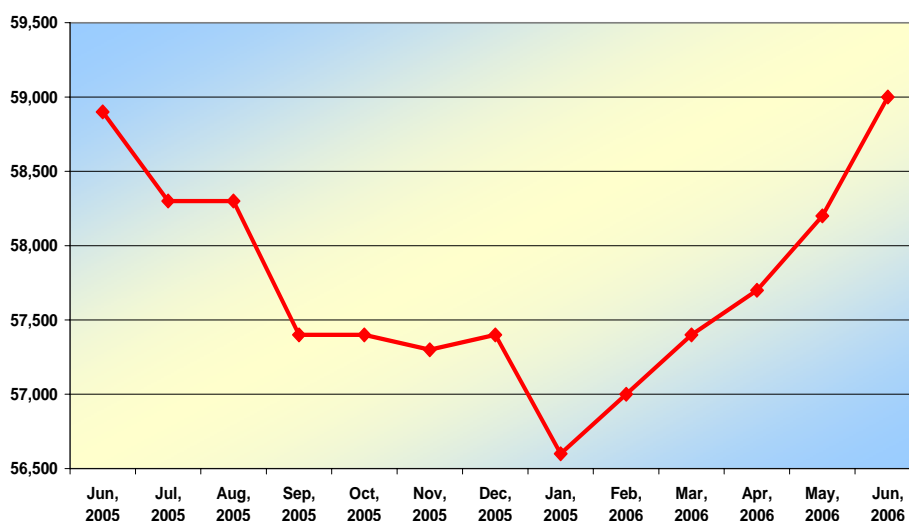
+100 (+0.09%) OTM; +500 (+0.45%) OTY

111,200

The small seasonally adjusted gain from last month is attributed to the continued growth in **Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations** since its low in January. The other areas in the sector, **Repair & Maintenance** and **Personal & Laundry Services**, remained stable over the month and are little changed from last year.

Nationally, the OTHER SERVICES sector had a drop that almost offset its gain of the previous month.

Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations
June, 2005 to June, 2006
Not Seasonally Adjusted



GOVERNMENT

-1,300(-0.30%) OTM; +1,500 (+0.35%) OTY

425,200

Earlier than usual local school furloughs resulted in the loss of 1,300 positions in the GOVERNMENT sector. Before seasonal adjustment, employment in **Local Education** dropped by 28,700, slightly more than its 5-year average decline of 27,200. **State Education** employment closely tracked its recent trend with a reduction of 8,700 jobs in June. **Federal Government** payrolls were unchanged over the month.

GOVERNMENT employment is higher by 1,500 jobs (+0.4%) when compared to one year ago, with the gain concentrated in the education components of the sector. **National Government** employment was higher by 31,000 jobs over the month and by 181,000 (+0.8%) over the year. **Local Government** accounts for most of the growth at the national level.

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)
June, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06
INDUSTRY TITLE								
<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>								
Total Nonfarm	2,977.5	2,998.9						
Total Private	2,572.2	2,561.1						
Goods Producing	741.2	732.5						
Service-Providing	2,236.3	2,266.4						
Private Service-Providing	1,831.0	1,828.6						
Natural Resources & Mining	7.2	7.1						
Construction	157.3	153.7	\$845.31	\$805.25	40.1	38.4	\$21.08	\$20.97
Construction of Buildings	42.2	41.4						
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	19.1	18.7						
Specialty Trade Construction	96.0	93.6						
Manufacturing	576.7	571.7	\$784.17	\$779.01	41.8	42.2	\$18.76	\$18.46
Durable Goods	422.8	418.7	\$813.66	\$807.88	42.6	42.7	\$19.10	\$18.92
Primary Metal Manufacturing	46.4	46.3						
Iron & Steel Mills	18.2	18.3						
Foundries	13.5	13.2						
Fabricated Metal Products	60.4	60.2	\$618.67	\$603.93	41.3	41.0	\$14.98	\$14.73
Machinery Manufacturing	46.6	46.3	\$807.75	\$842.53	44.9	46.6	\$17.99	\$18.08
Engine, Turbine & Power Trans. Equip.	11.9	11.7						
Computer & Electronic Products Mfg.	21.0	20.9						
Semiconductor & Other Electronic Comp	5.2	5.1						
Electrical Equipment	12.0	12.0						
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	140.2	137.4	\$1,012.01	\$991.25	42.9	42.8	\$23.59	\$23.16
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	13.0	11.0						
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Manufacturing	41.1	40.9						
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	73.2	72.8	\$992.76	\$1,010.22	44.3	44.7	\$22.41	\$22.60
Aerospace Product & Parts Mfg	6.9	6.9						
Furniture & Related Product Mfg	28.2	28.2						
Office Furniture	9.3	9.2						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	30.7	30.5						
Medical Equipment & Supplies Mfg	17.8	17.7						
Non-Durable Goods	153.9	153.0	\$701.92	\$697.60	39.5	40.7	\$17.77	\$17.14
Food Manufacturing	33.0	32.5						
Chemical Manufacturing	32.5	32.1						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	35.9	35.7	\$542.32	\$542.30	39.1	39.7	\$13.87	\$13.66
Rubber Product Mfg	8.0	7.9						
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	586.4	585.3						
Wholesale Trade	123.0	122.8						
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	78.3	77.8						
Merchant Wholesalers, Non-Durable Goods	39.3	39.5						
Retail Trade	332.9	332.2	\$347.12	\$353.77	31.3	31.7	\$11.09	\$11.16
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	43.4	43.4						
Automobile Dealers	28.0	27.9						
Building Material & Garden Equip & Supply	33.6	33.5						
Food & Beverage Stores	51.6	51.4	\$252.95	\$246.96	28.2	28.0	\$8.97	\$8.82
Grocery Stores	42.7	42.7						
Health & Personal Care Stores	20.8	20.5						
General Merchandise Stores	73.4	73.7						
Department Stores	27.3	27.2						
Other General Merchandise Stores	46.1	46.5						
Electronic Shopping & Mail Order Houses	3.8	3.9						

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

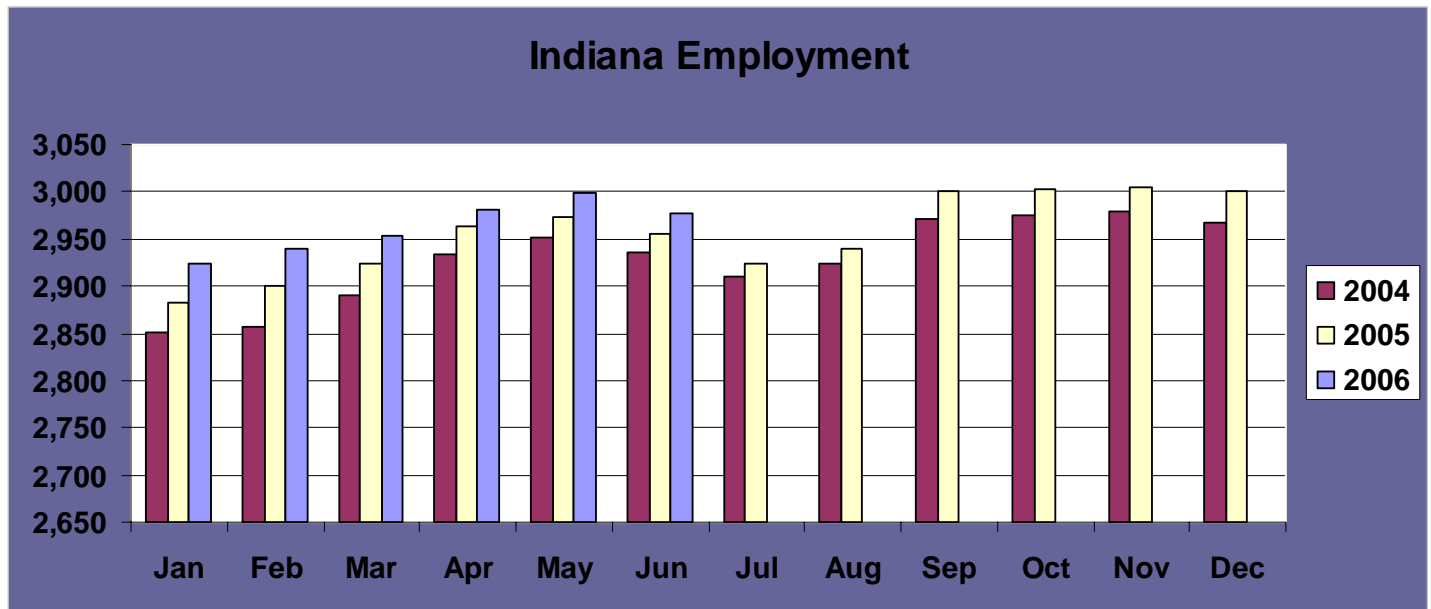
June, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06	-06	-06
INDUSTRY TITLE								
<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>								
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	130.5	130.3						
Utilities	14.9	14.8						
Electric Power Gen, Transmission & Distrib	10.8	10.8						
Transportation & Warehousing	115.6	115.5						
Truck Transportation	51.1	50.8						
General Freight Trucking	39.9	39.9	\$691.75	\$677.69	41.2	40.8	\$16.79	\$16.61
Warehousing & Storage	22.7	22.7						
Information	41.1	41.1						
Newspaper,Periodical,Book & Directory Publ.	13.2	13.0						
Telecommunications	15.0	15.0						
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	9.1	9.0						
Financial Activities	142.7	141.4	\$473.37	\$474.08	35.3	35.3	\$13.41	\$13.43
Finance and Insurance	103.9	103.4						
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	51.7	51.6						
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	43.7	43.5						
Insurance Carriers	26.7	26.6						
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	38.8	38.0						
Real Estate	23.6	23.8						
Professional & Business Services	278.2	276.3						
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	90.4	89.7						
Management of Companies & Enterprises	26.0	26.0						
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt & Remediation	161.8	160.6						
Administrative & Support Services	158.8	157.6						
Employment Services	83.5	82.9						
Educational & Health Services	375.3	383.3						
Educational Services	58.0	67.5						
Colleges, Universities & Professional Schs	27.8	32.5						
Health Care & Social Assistance	317.3	315.8	\$564.89	\$562.25	32.9	32.5	\$17.17	\$17.30
Offices of Physicians	47.4	47.1						
Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	5.0	4.9						
Hospitals	102.7	102.2						
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	66.8	66.4						
Social Assistance	41.6	42.0						
Leisure & Hospitality	294.4	289.0						
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	52.2	48.7						
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Indust	39.9	36.4						
Gambling Industries	14.7	14.6						
Accommodation & Food Services	242.2	240.3	\$184.89	\$187.26	24.2	24.1	\$7.64	\$7.77
Food Services & Drinking Places	219.8	217.1	\$178.10	\$178.29	24.1	23.9	\$7.39	\$7.46
Full-Service Restaurants	97.6	97.5						
Limited-Service Eating Places	103.3	102.4						
Other Services	112.9	112.2						
Repair & Maintenance	26.7	26.7						
Personal & Laundry Service	27.2	27.3						
Religious, Grantmaking,Civic,Profess Orgs.	59.0	58.2						
Government	405.3	437.8						
Federal Government	36.6	36.6						
Department of Defense	7.5	7.5						
US Postal Service	15.3	15.3						
State Government	102.9	110.9						
State Govt. Educational Services	63.6	72.3						
Local Government	265.8	290.3						
Local Govt. Educational Services	132.6	161.3						
Hospitals	28.2	28.0						

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graph

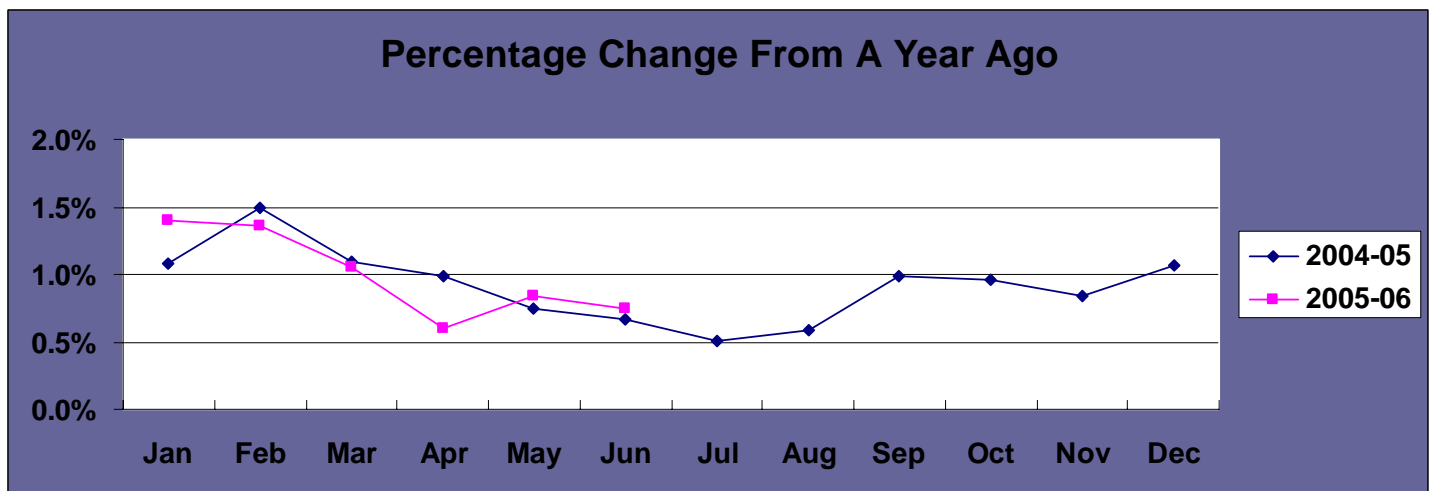
June, 2006



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	2,851.2	2,857.3	2,891.0	2,934.1	2,951.5	2,935.8	2,910.0	2,923.1	2,971.4	2,974.5	2,979.0	2,967.9
2005	2,882.2	2,900.6	2,923.1	2,963.4	2,973.9	2,955.4	2,924.7	2,940.4	3,001.0	3,003.4	3,004.3	2,999.9
2006	2,923.3	2,940.4	2,954.2	2,981.2	2,998.9	2,977.5						

Percent Change from a Year Ago

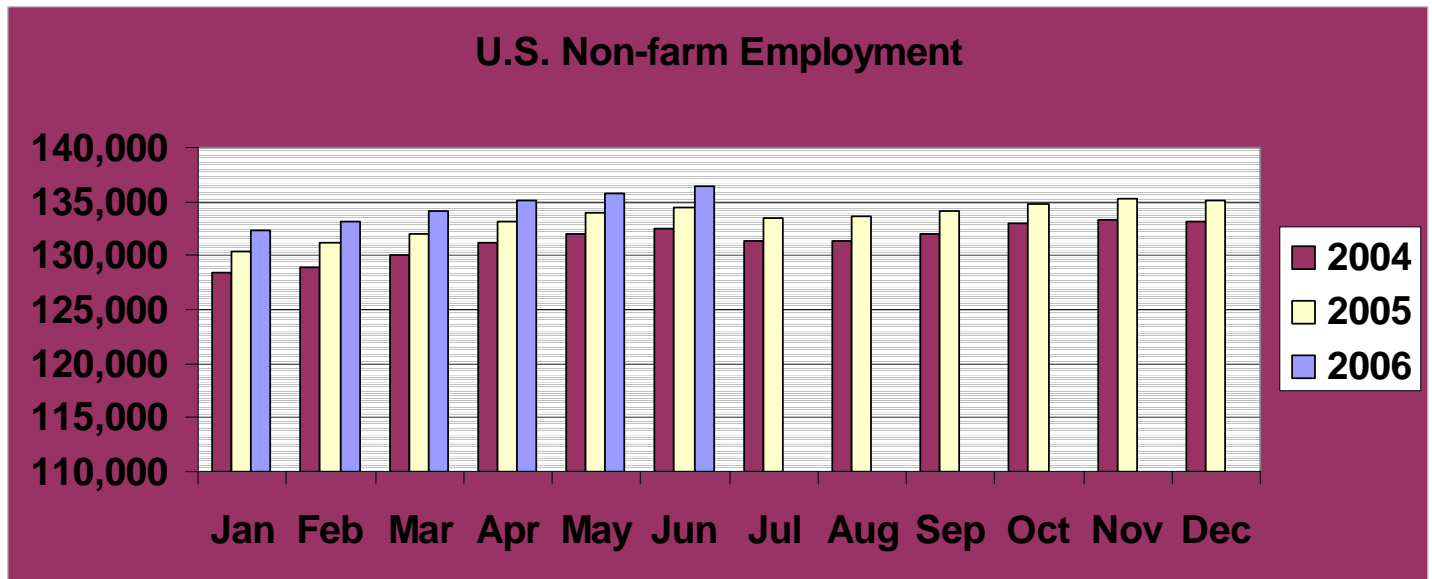
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%
2005-06	1.4%	1.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%						



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

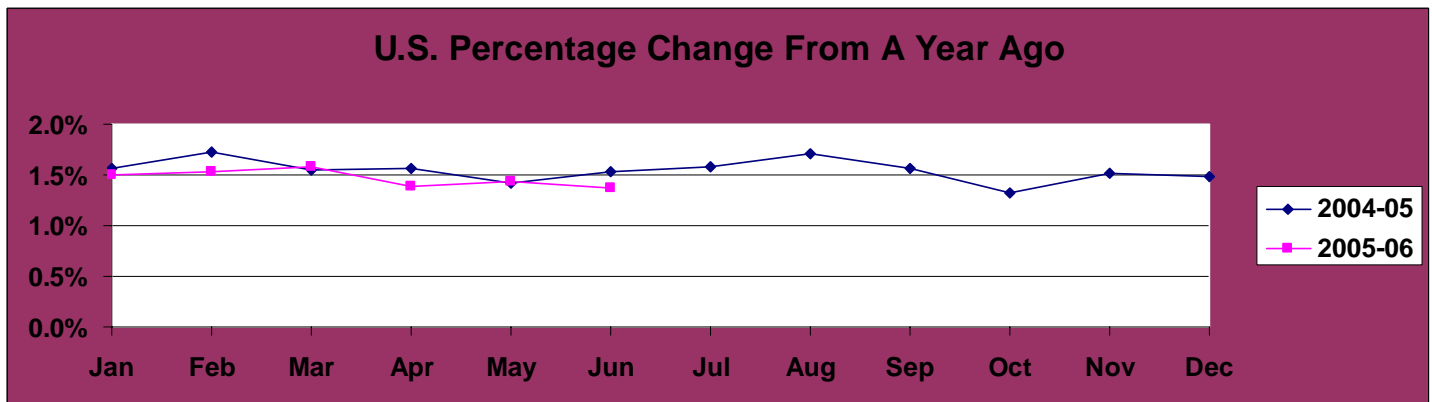
United States Non-Farm Employment Graph



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	128,365	128,976	130,019	131,139	132,047	132,496	131,334	131,352	132,069	133,049	133,302	133,075
2005	130,368	131,195	132,038	133,181	133,924	134,531	133,413	133,594	134,137	134,817	135,316	135,041
2006	132,328	133,196	134,116	135,030	135,841	136,380						

Percent Change from a Year Ago

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
2005-06	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%						



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

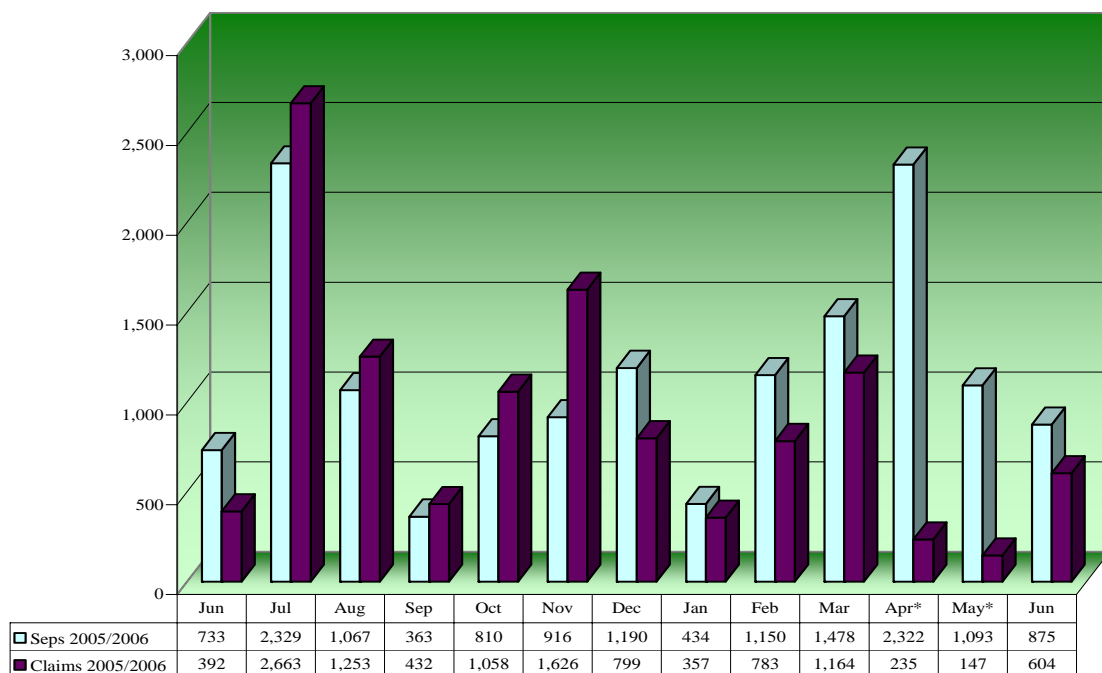
Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

Mass Layoff Statistics Graph

Employers with Mass Layoffs **

Initial Claims and Separations

June, 2005, to June, 2006 *



The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

Separations greater than Claims: No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

Claims greater than Separations: Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

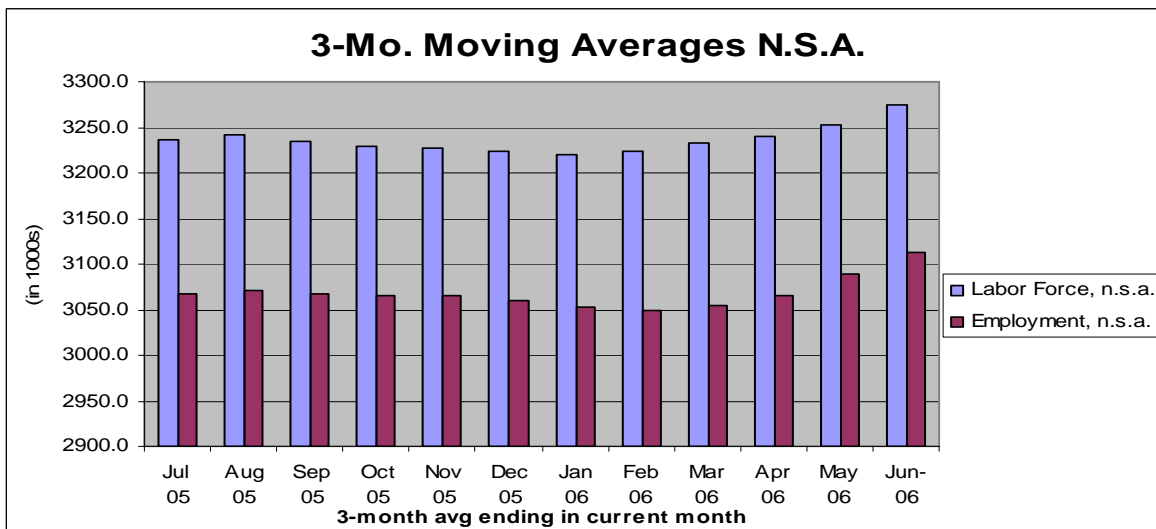
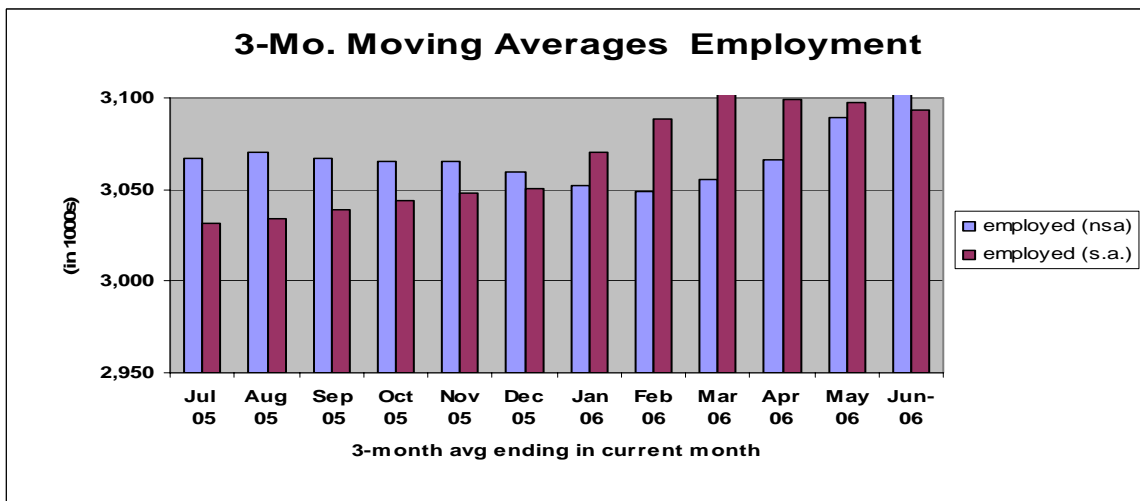
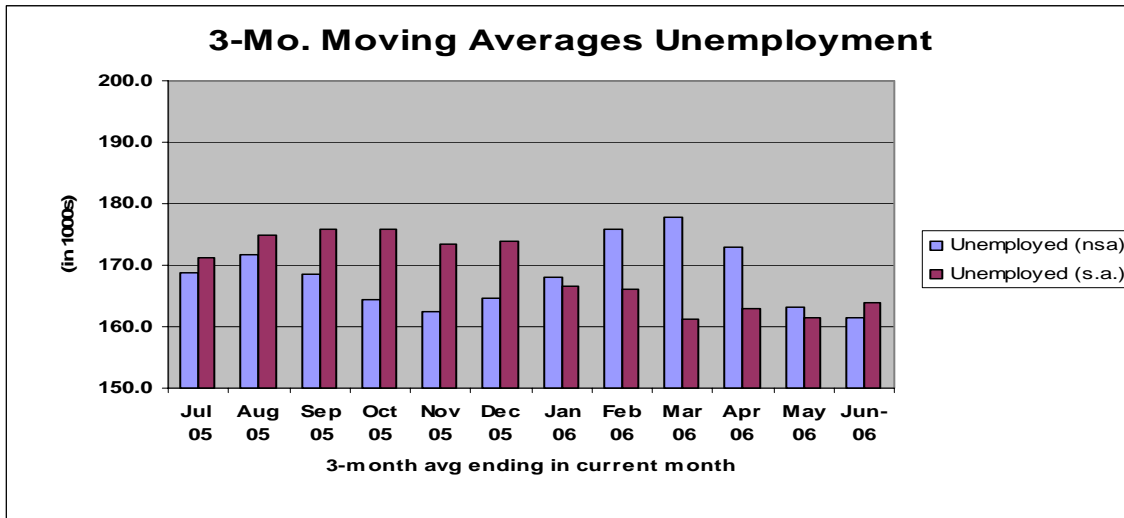
NOTE: November, 2005, claims include a significant number of routine large employer 1-2 week holiday plant shut-down claims.

* Preliminary numbers for June, 2006 and June, 2005

** Seasonal layoffs not included

Local Area Unemployment Statistics Graph

Labor Force Estimates -- 3-Month Moving Averages (Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally-Adjusted)



Anderson MSA

Madison Co.

Bloomington MSAGreene Co.
Monroe Co.
Owen Co.**Columbus MSA**

Bartholomew Co.

Elkhart-Goshen MSA

Elkhart Co.

Evansville IN-KY MSAGibson Co.
Posey Co.
Vanderburgh Co.
Warrick Co.
Henderson Co. KY
*Webster Co. KY***Fort Wayne MSA**Allen Co.
Wells Co.
Whitley Co.**Gary Metropolitan
Div of Chicago CSA**Jasper Co.
Lake Co.
Newton Co.
Porter Co.**Indianapolis-Carmel IN MSA**Boone Co.
Brown Co.
Hamilton Co.
Hancock Co.
Hendricks Co.
Johnson Co.
Marion Co.
Morgan Co.
Putnam Co.
Shelby Co.**Kokomo MSA**Howard Co.
Tipton Co.**Lafayette MSA**Benton Co.
Carroll Co.
Tippecanoe Co.**Michigan City-LaPorte MSA**

LaPorte Co.

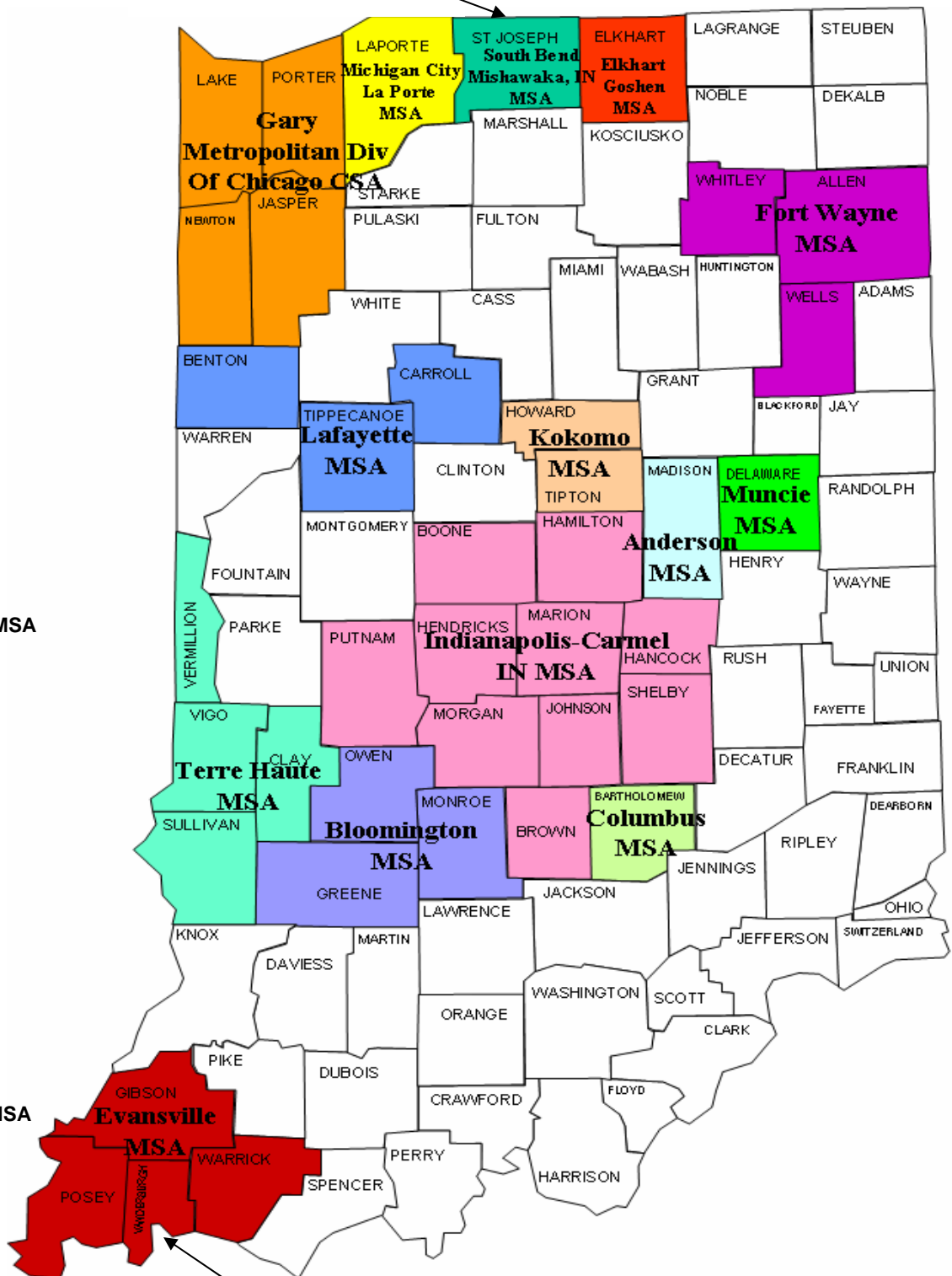
Muncie MSA

Delaware Co.

**South Bend-Mishawaka
IN/MI MSA**St. Joseph Co.
*Cass Co. MI***Terre Haute MSA**Clay Co.
Sullivan Co.
Vermillion Co.
Vigo Co.

Indiana Metropolitan Areas and Counties Map

South Bend-Mishawaka IN MSA

Also Includes
Cass Co. MI

MSA Highlights

Over-the-Month Change (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Anderson	-400	The drop in employment was focused mainly in local government with schools dismissed for the summer.
Bloomington	+0	Small gains throughout the sectors counterbalanced the losses.
Columbus	+0	Employment held steady in this MSA.
Elkhart-Goshen	+300	Schools reported fewer workers due to summer breaks while other components showed signs of growth.
Evansville	-1,800	The combination of school furloughs and declines in all sectors of Trade, Transportation & Utilities produced this loss.
Fort Wayne	+100	The return of 1,600 laid-off workers in Manufacturing was offset by decreases in education sectors
Gary	-400	Small improvement in most sectors counteracted by reduction in Local Government Education
Indianapolis-Carmel	-2,400	Local government education had the largest shift in employment due to summer break.
Kokomo	-600	School workers fell from the payrolls for seasonal break.
Lafayette	-3,400	Strong decline in state government education employment accounted for the sharp plunge.
Michigan City-LaPorte	+0	All sectors remain consistent.
Muncie	-2,200	The largest drop in employment was in State Government with colleges accounting for the majority of the drop.
South Bend-Mishawaka	-500	Small decreases and gains were reported in several industries along with the predicted drop in school workers.
Terre Haute	-1,600	Job reductions are due to school furloughs and a slight dip in Retail Trade.

MSA Hours and Earnings

June, 2006

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06
Manufacturing	\$606.40	\$595.71	40.4	39.9	\$15.01	\$14.93
Durable Goods	\$631.54	\$625.28	40.2	39.7	\$15.71	\$15.75

Evansville, IN-KY MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06
Manufacturing	\$848.60	\$837.61	40.7	40.7	\$20.85	\$20.58
Retail Trade	\$372.16	\$367.72	32.0	31.7	\$11.63	\$11.60

Fort Wayne MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06
Manufacturing	\$850.36	\$755.90	43.1	42.3	\$19.73	\$17.87
Retail Trade	\$310.18	\$296.07	28.8	27.8	\$10.77	\$10.65

Gary Metropolitan Div (of Chicago CSA)	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06
Manufacturing	\$963.67	\$970.70	42.1	42.5	\$22.89	\$22.84
Retail Trade	\$315.43	\$310.69	31.2	31.1	\$10.11	\$9.99

Indianapolis-Carmel, IN MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-06	May-06
Manufacturing	\$855.70	\$854.88	41.1	41.1	\$20.82	\$20.80
Durable Goods	\$944.38	\$944.38	43.4	43.4	\$21.76	\$21.76
Nondurable Goods	\$721.17	\$720.79	37.6	37.6	\$19.18	\$19.17
Retail Trade	\$363.56	\$363.56	31.1	31.1	\$11.69	\$11.69

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

ANDERSON MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Jun-06	May-06
Total Nonfarm	45.1	45.5
Total Private	38.4	38.6
Goods Producing	8.6	8.7
Service-Providing	36.5	36.8
Private Service-Providing	29.8	29.9
Natural Resources & Construction	1.8	1.8
Manufacturing	6.8	6.9
Durable Good Manufacturing	4.9	4.9
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	3.2	3.2
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	8.7	8.6
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.5	5.4
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	1.8	1.8
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.9	1.9
Professional & Business Services	3.2	3.2
Educational & Health Services	8.0	8.1
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.5	5.5
Other Services	1.9	2.0
Government	6.7	6.9
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.6	1.5
Local Government	4.8	5.1
Local Government Education	2.4	2.8

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

BLOOMINGTON MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Jun-06	May-06
Total Nonfarm	79.0	79.0
Total Private	57.6	57.6
Goods Producing	13.8	13.6
Service-Providing	65.2	65.4
Private Service-Providing	43.8	44.0
Natural Resources & Construction	4.4	4.3
Manufacturing	9.4	9.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	6.8	6.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12.7	12.6
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	9.1	9.0
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.5	1.5
Information	1.3	1.3
Financial Activities	2.9	2.9
Professional & Business Services	6.6	6.6
Educational & Health Services	9.7	9.7
Leisure & Hospitality	7.6	7.9
Other Services	3.0	3.0
Government	21.4	21.4
Federal Government	0.6	0.6
State Government	14.4	13.9
Local Government	6.4	6.9
Local Government Education	3.3	3.9

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

COLUMBUS MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Jun-06	May-06
Total Nonfarm	43.6	43.6
Total Private	37.8	37.5
Goods Producing	16.8	16.6
Service-Providing	26.8	27.0
Private Service-Providing	21.0	20.9
Natural Resources & Construction	1.6	1.5
Manufacturing	15.2	15.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	13.2	13.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.0	7.0
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	4.4	4.4
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.6	1.6
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7
Professional & Business Services	3.9	3.9
Educational & Health Services	3.5	3.5
Leisure & Hospitality	3.1	3.1
Other Services	1.3	1.2
Government	5.8	6.1
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.6	0.8
Local Government	5.0	5.1
Local Government Education	1.8	1.9

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Jun-06	May-06
Total Nonfarm	131.3	131.0
Total Private	122.9	122.1
Goods Producing	69.5	69.0
Service Producing	61.8	62.0
Private Service-Providing	53.4	53.1
Natural Resources & Construction	5.2	5.0
Manufacturing	64.3	64.0
Durable Goods	55.4	55.1
Transportation Equipment	31.9	31.7
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	26.0	26.0
Furniture & Related Products	4.1	4.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	18.8	18.8
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.8
Retail Trade	9.6	9.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.5	2.5
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.1	3.1
Professional & Business Services	8.9	8.8
Educational & Health Services	10.4	10.4
Leisure & Hospitality	7.4	7.3
Food Services & Drinking Places	6.7	6.5
Other Services	4.0	3.9
Government	8.4	8.9
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.3	0.3
Local Government	7.8	8.3
Local Government Education	4.9	5.6

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

EVANSVILLE, IN-KY MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Jun-06	May-06
Total Nonfarm	179.7	181.5
Total Private	162.4	163.0
Goods Producing	47.6	47.7
Service-Providing	132.1	133.8
Private Service-Providing	114.8	115.3
Natural Resources & Mining	13.2	13.2
Manufacturing	34.4	34.5
Durable Goods	19.5	19.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	36.7	37.1
Wholesale Trade	7.5	7.6
Retail Trade	19.7	19.9
General Merchandise Stores	4.2	4.2
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	9.5	9.6
Transportation & Warehousing	7.2	7.4
Information	2.8	2.9
Financial Activities	6.2	6.2
Professional & Business Services	18.0	17.9
Educational & Health Services	26.5	26.8
Health Care & Social Assistance	23.0	23.0
Hospitals	9.3	9.2
Leisure & Hospitality	17.2	17.0
Food Services & Drinking Places	13.2	13.2
Other Services	7.4	7.4
Government	17.3	18.5
Federal Government	1.3	1.3
State Government	3.7	4.1
Local Government	12.3	13.1
Local Government Education	6.4	7.5

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

FORT WAYNE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jun-06

May-06

Total Nonfarm	217.1	217.0
Total Private	195.7	193.3
Goods Producing	49.4	47.6
Service-Providing	167.7	169.4
Private Service-Providing	146.3	145.7
Natural Resources & Construction	12.2	12.0
Manufacturing	37.2	35.6
Durable Goods	28.4	26.7
Computer & Electronics Product Mfg	4.2	4.2
Transportation Equipment	6.4	4.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	46.9	46.7
Wholesale Trade	13.1	13.1
Retail Trade	23.1	23.0
Transportation , Warehousing & Utilities	10.7	10.6
Information	3.6	3.6
Financial Activities	12.1	11.9
Professional & Business Services	21.1	21.0
Educational & Health Services	33.5	33.6
Leisure & Hospitality	20.7	20.5
Food Services & Drinking Places	16.9	16.9
Other Services	8.4	8.4
Government	21.4	23.7
Federal Government	2.3	2.3
State Government	4.3	4.7
Local Government	14.8	16.7
Local Government Education	7.8	9.8

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jun-06

May-06

Total Nonfarm	281.4	281.8
Total Private	241.0	240.2
Goods Producing	57.8	57.5
Service-Providing	223.6	224.3
Private Service-Providing	183.2	182.7
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	19.7	19.6
Manufacturing	37.6	37.4
Durable Goods	29.7	29.7
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.5	18.4
Iron & Steel Mills & Ferroalloy Mfg	16.8	16.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	61.2	60.8
Wholesale Trade	10.4	10.3
Retail Trade	36.1	35.8
General Merchandise Stores	6.9	6.8
Other General Merchandise Stores	3.5	3.6
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	14.7	14.7
Information	2.4	2.4
Financial Activities	10.1	10.0
Professional & Business Services	23.9	23.7
Administrative & Support Services	12.8	12.7
Employment Services	5.3	5.2
Educational & Health Services	41.3	42.0
Educational Services	6.3	7.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	34.9	34.7
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	11.2	11.3
Leisure & Hospitality	31.4	31.0
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Serv	8.7	8.6
Food Services & Drinking Places	21.4	21.1
Other Services	12.9	12.8
Government	40.4	41.6
Federal Government	2.1	2.1
State Government	4.0	4.3
Local Government	34.3	35.2
Local Government Education	17.6	19.2

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	Employment	
	Jun-06	May-06
Total Nonfarm	895.6	898.0
Total Private	785.1	780.4
Goods Producing	154.7	152.6
Service-Providing	740.9	745.4
Private Service-Providing	630.4	627.8
Natural Resources & Construction	54.5	53.3
Construction	51.7	50.4
Specialty Trade Contractors	34.9	34.1
Manufacturing	100.2	99.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	62.3	61.8
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	17.9	17.9
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	11.0	10.8
Non-Durable Goods	37.9	37.5
Chemical Manufacturing	16.8	16.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	194.0	193.0
Wholesale Trade	46.4	46.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	30.5	30.3
Retail Trade	97.4	96.8
Health & Personal Care Stores	6.0	6.0
General Merchandise Stores	21.1	20.9
Department Stores	7.9	7.8
Other General Merchandise Stores	13.2	13.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	50.2	50.1
Transportation & Warehousing	45.9	45.4
Information	16.1	16.0
Telecommunications	6.5	6.5
Wired Telecommunications	4.5	4.5
Financial Activities	65.1	64.5
Finance & Insurance	46.9	46.6
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	24.8	24.8
Insurance Carriers	17.6	17.4
Professional & Business Services	122.0	121.5
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	41.3	40.9
Management of Companies & Enterprises	11.3	11.1
Administrative & Support Services	69.4	69.5
Employment Services	37.2	36.9
Educational & Health Services	107.1	108.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	90.1	89.8
Ambulatory Health Care Services	32.6	32.5
Hospitals	30.7	30.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	89.8	88.3
Accommodation & Food Services	75.7	75.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	68.5	68.2
Full-Service Restaurants	30.7	30.6
Limited-Service Eating Places	31.9	31.5
Other Services	36.3	35.9
Government	110.5	117.6
Federal Government	13.9	13.8
State Government	29.3	29.5
Local Government	67.3	74.3
Local Government Education	33.1	40.8

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

KOKOMO MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jun-06

May-06

Total Nonfarm	46.9	47.5
Total Private	39.7	39.8
Goods Producing	16.6	16.8
Service-Providing	30.3	30.7
Private Service-Providing	23.1	23.0
Natural Resources & Construction	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing	15.2	15.4
Durable Goods	14.5	14.7
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	12.3	12.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.6	7.6
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	5.8	5.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	0.8	0.8
Information	0.3	0.3
Financial Activities	1.5	1.5
Professional & Business Services	3.2	3.2
Educational & Health Services	3.6	3.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.4	4.3
Other Services	2.5	2.5
Government	7.2	7.7
Local Government	6.1	6.6
Local Government Educational Services	2.3	3.0

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

LAFAYETTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jun-06

May-06

Total Nonfarm	90.2	93.6
Total Private	66.2	66.5
Goods Producing	20.9	20.8
Service-Providing	69.3	72.8
Private Service-Providing	45.3	45.7
Natural Resources & Construction	3.8	3.7
Manufacturing	17.1	17.1
Durable Goods	13.0	12.9
Non-Durable Goods	4.1	4.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.2	14.3
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	10.1	10.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2.1	2.1
Information	1.0	1.0
Financial Activities	3.7	3.7
Professional & Business Services	5.4	5.3
Educational & Health Services	9.3	9.4
Leisure & Hospitality	8.7	9.0
Accommodation & Food	7.8	8.0
Other Services	3.0	3.0
Government	24.0	27.1
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	17.0	19.8
Local Government	6.3	6.6
Local Government Education	3.7	4.0

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jun-06

May-06

Total Nonfarm	48.1	48.1
Total Private	40.8	40.6
Goods Producing	12.1	12.0
Service-Providing	36.0	36.1
Private Service-Providing	28.7	28.6
Natural Resources & Construction	2.5	2.4
Manufacturing	9.6	9.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	9.3	9.3
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	6.0	6.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.9	1.9
Information	0.7	0.7
Financial Activities	1.3	1.3
Professional & Business Services	3.0	2.9
Educational & Health Services	6.7	6.8
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.9	5.8
Other Services	1.8	1.8
Government	7.3	7.5
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.7	2.7
Local Government	4.4	4.6
Local Government Education	2.4	2.6

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

MUNCIE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jun-06

May-06

Total Nonfarm	50.9	53.1
Total Private	40.7	40.2
Goods Producing	8.7	8.7
Service-Providing	42.2	44.4
Private Service-Providing	32.0	31.5
Natural Resources & Construction	2.3	2.3
Manufacturing	6.4	6.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	5.8	5.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	9.1	8.9
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	6.6	6.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.2	1.2
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0
Professional & Business Services	3.8	3.8
Educational & Health Services	9.2	9.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	8.8	8.7
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.5	5.4
Other Services	2.0	2.0
Government	10.2	12.9
State Government	5.7	8.2
Local Government Education	4.1	4.3
Local Government	2.5	2.7

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jun-06

May-06

Total Nonfarm	147.5	148.0
Total Private	131.3	131.2
Goods Producing	28.3	27.9
Service-Providing	119.2	120.1
Private Service-Providing	103.0	103.3
Natural Resources & Construction	6.6	6.3
Manufacturing	21.7	21.6
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5.9	5.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	28.5	28.6
Wholesale Trade	7.7	7.7
Retail Trade	16.3	16.4
General Merchandise Stores	3.7	3.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4.5	4.5
Information	2.1	2.1
Financial Activities	7.3	7.3
Professional & Business Services	14.4	14.4
Educational & Health Services	31.3	31.7
Hospitals	6.1	6.0
Leisure & Hospitality Services	13.6	13.5
Food Services & Drinking Places	10.8	10.9
Other Services	5.8	5.7
Government	16.2	16.8
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.3	2.4
Local Government	12.7	13.2

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

June, 2006

TERRE HAUTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

Jun-06

May-06

Total Nonfarm	73.7	75.3
Total Private	61.9	61.7
Goods Producing	16.3	16.0
Service-Providing	57.4	59.3
Private Service-Providing	45.6	45.7
Natural Resources & Construction	3.6	3.5
Manufacturing	12.7	12.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.5	14.8
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	9.9	10.2
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.9	2.9
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	2.7	2.7
Professional & Business Services	5.3	5.2
Educational & Health Services	12.3	12.3
Leisure & Hospitality Services	7.1	7.0
Other Services	2.9	2.9
Government	11.8	13.6
Federal Government	1.6	1.5
State Government	3.7	4.4
Local Government	6.5	7.7
Local Government Education	3.2	4.3

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

Changes in Definitions over Time

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch

Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites.

<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

<http://www.in.gov/dwd>

STATE OF INDIANA

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information,

<http://state.in.us>

STATS INDIANA

INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER

KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

<http://stats.indiana.edu>

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

<http://stats.bls.gov>

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

<http://www.bea.doc.gov>

CENSUS BUREAU

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

<http://www.census.gov>

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

Technical Notes, Appendix B

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION system. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hours data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "*SERVICE PRODUCING*". The *SERVICE PRODUCING* line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "*GOODS PRODUCING*". The *GOODS PRODUCING* line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.